

## REPUBLICANS ON COMMITTEES

### Senate Caucus Decides on Chairmanships.

#### VERY MANY SURPRISES IN THE LIST

McLaurin Well Looked Out For and  
Wellington Also Remembered.  
Inter-oceanic Canals Left  
For Morgan.

The Republican members of the Senate held a caucus this morning and finally passed upon the revised committee list which was prepared by the committee on committees. The new list contains many surprises, and matters have been so arranged as to give a big Republican majority in each body.

Senator McLaurin of South Carolina, who claims to be a Democrat, attended the caucus and was rewarded by being placed on six committees as a Republican. Senator Wellington also attended and was well cared for. While he was deposed as Chairman of the Committee on the University of the United States, he was placed on no less than eight important committees.

During the meeting Senator McLaurin made a brief statement of his position, claiming that he could not consistently act with the Democrats. He was given a place on the following committees: Claims, Mississippi River, Indian Affairs, Manufactures, Executive Departments, and Transportation.

Senator Wellington was placed on the following committees: Coast and Insular Survey; Coast Defenses, Corporations in the District of Columbia, District of Columbia, University of the United States, Public Buildings and Grounds, and Industrial Expositions.

Senator Deboe has displaced Mr. Wellington as Chairman of the Committee on the University of the United States. Senator Foster fills the Republican vacancy on the Committee on the District of Columbia.

The Chairman of the Committees for this session are as follows:

Agriculture, Proctor; Appropriations, Allison; Coast Survey, Foster of Washington; Contingent Expenses, Jones of Nevada; Census, Quarles; Civil Service, Perkins; Claims, Warren; Coast Defenses, Mitchell; Commerce, Frye; Corporations in the District of Columbia, Aldrich; District of Columbia, McMillan; Education and Labor, McClellan; Enrolled Bills, Hoar; Enrolled Bills, Sewell; University of the United States, Deboe; Examination of Civil Service, Clapp; Finance, Aldrich; Fisheries, Bard; Foreign Relations, Cullom; Forest Reservations, Burton; Geological Survey, Keam; Immigration, Penrose; Mississippi River, Nelson; Indian Affairs, Stewart; Indian Depredations, Gamble; Interstate Commerce, Elkins; Irrigation, Simon; Judiciary, Hoar; Library, Wetmore; Manufactures, McCumber; Military Affairs, Hawley; Mines, Scott; Naval Affairs, Hale; Expenditures in Executive Departments, Quay; Pacific Islands and Porto Rico, Foraker; Pacific Railroads, Delivered; Patents, Pritchard; Penitentiaries, Gallinger; Philippines, Lodge; Postoffices, Mason; Printing, Platt of New York; Land Claims, Hale; Privileges and Elections, Burrows; Public Buildings and Grounds, Fairbank; Public Health, Jones of Nevada; Public Lands, Hansborough; Railroads, Clark of Wyoming; Relations with Cuba, Platt of Connecticut; Revision of the Laws, Dewey; Rules, Spooner; Territories, Beveridge; Potomac River, Millard; Woman Suffrage, Wetmore; Industrial Expositions, Burnham; National Banks, Kearns.

The chairmanship of the Committee on Inter-oceanic Canals is declared vacant so that the Democrats can name Senator Morgan for the place. Four Republicans have been added to the Canal Committee—Senators Mitchell, Millard, Kittredge, and Pritchard. This will give the dominant party a big majority in the body and will make the proposed canal bill a Republican measure.

**No Programme Marked Out.**  
No attempt was made to agree upon any programme of legislation for the session. This will be taken up at a later caucus. The matter was discussed informally and it was decided to wait until after the holiday recess before preparing any calendar.

The session will be brief and business-like and the Republicans mean to use their big majority to advantage. The Democrats will be made to come to time or do without legislation. There will be none of the filibustering which marked the last session.

### MR. SEWELL'S CONDITION.

Sick Senator Said to Now Be Holding His Own.

CAMDEN, N. J., Dec. 17.—Senator Sewell passed a comfortable night and is holding his own well today.

The story that the Senator had been estranged from his daughter by his first wife and that a reconciliation has taken place at his bedside is denied.

Mrs. B. Courlander, Jr., of Baltimore, the daughter referred to, and her stepmother could not get along well together, it is said, and Mrs. Courlander consequently remained at her home in Baltimore and advised her father's residence, although keeping up a correspondence with her father and receiving many gifts and other tokens of affection from him. When her father's illness became serious she at once hastened to his bedside.

The Republican assemblymen-elect are to hold their caucus tonight to decide on the speakership and minor offices, but in the event of the Republican leader's death the caucus will be postponed.

**Madam Dis de Bar Indicted.**  
LONDON, Dec. 17.—The grand jury today found a true bill against Laura Jackson (Madam Dis de Bar). The trial has been set for tomorrow.

**Flynn's Business College, 8th and K.**  
Business, Shorthand, Typewriting—\$25 a year.

### RESCUED FROM FLAMES.

Three New York Policemen Play a Heroic Part.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Seven persons were saved from death by fire this morning only by the prompt action of three Brooklyn patrolmen.

One of the officers, Reagan, found the three-story frame shop and dwelling, No. 625 Broadway, afire, at 2 o'clock, and running to turn in an alarm, met the other two. He told them where the fire was, and when he got back, they had brought out the two families on the second floor. They were exhausted from their exertions, and Reagan went alone to the top floor, and brought down the two occupants, Kate Smith, twenty-three years old, and Joseph Smith, eleven years old.

The others rescued were Mr. and Mrs. Herman Linn and Mrs. L. B. Korsch and her two little children.

When the firemen arrived they had to turn their attention to the surrounding buildings, for the one on fire was a total loss. The total damage was \$3,500.

### THE NEW ENGLAND FLOODS.

Waters Receding and Amount of Damage Being Learned.

BOSTON, Dec. 17.—As reports come from the storm center districts, the vast damage done is gradually coming to light. So far it is known three lives were lost and millions of dollars' worth of damage has been done.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. A. K. P. Roberts, at Garland, Me., was washed away and both were drowned.

At Greenville, Me., a locomotive fireman named Patton was crushed to death as a result of his train running into a washout. On the Maine Central Railroad no trains are running over a large portion of the road.

The eastern end of the State is entirely cut off from communication. The washouts are so numerous and the damage so great that it will hardly be possible to resume traffic before Thursday at least.

The Canadian Pacific also suffered severe loss and traffic on this road is also suspended.

At Madison, the loss is estimated at \$500,000. Four bridges were swept away on the Kennebec between Fairfield and Clinton. At Waterville many houses were flooded in the poorer sections of the city and the cold snap has rendered the condition of the people very painful.

This morning the waters are receding and the work of creating order out of chaos has already begun.

In Vermont and New Hampshire considerable damage was done, but the fury of the storm was greatest in Maine.

### DISMISSAL OF CLERKS IMPENDING

RATED OFFICIALLY AS LABORERS

Recent Civil Service Amendment May Cause Trouble If Strictly Interpreted—Secretary Wilson's Opinion.

On the interpretation of the amendment to the Civil Service rules recently promulgated, which requires the dismissal of all "laborers" doing clerical work in the departments, hinges the retention or dismissal of a large number of employees in the Agricultural Department.

The attitude of the President and the Civil Service Commissioners toward anything having even the appearance of irregularity is uncompromising.

A number of prominent Congressmen who called on Secretary Wilson with the view of obtaining places for their proteges in the laborer's grade, wherefrom they might be transferred to clerical work, were told by the Secretary that no places could be given them, as since the amendment to the Civil Service law conditions were changed.

**Laborers on Clerical Duty.**  
In the Agricultural Department there are many employees classified as "laborers" who are constantly called on to do clerical work. A strict interpretation of the rule would cause a wholesale discharge of these persons. The difficulty of doing just where the work of a "laborer" ceases to be labor and becomes clerical work will no doubt save a great many of these employees from decapitation.

Secretary Wilson said this morning that he did not apprehend that the amendment would result in any wholesale exodus among the employees in his department. He said that the difficulty in determining between a laborer and a clerk was so great that he would be thankful to anyone who would definitely settle the point for him.

**Where to Draw the Line.**  
"Would you call a charwoman who figured out her time with a lead pencil on a scrap of paper a bookkeeper?" he asked. "Can you tell where labor leaves off and clerical work begins? If you can settle that point for us on a moment's consideration you will be doing us a great service."

**BIG STRIKE POSSIBLE.**  
Philadelphia Street Car Men to Vote on Action Tonight.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17.—Protests against the proposed strike were made by employees of the Union Traction Company at several car barns last night and this morning. If these gatherings accurately represent the sentiment of the 6,000 trolley men, there will be an overwhelming vote in favor of a strike at the mass meeting to be held tonight.

But leaders of the Amalgamated Association state that these open meetings are all a bluff.

"The men are acting wisely in holding these meetings and sending flatterers to President Parsons," is the way one organizer expressed the case. "If they openly favored a strike they would all be discharged. When protected by the secret ballot they will all vote for a strike."

**Improved Service West, B. & O. R. R.**  
Under recent change of schedule train leaving Washington 6:20 p. m. (daily) arrives in Chicago in time to connect with "week" trains of "Western roads, including 'Overland Limited' to all Pacific Coast and intermediate points. Also special service and good connections to points east of Chicago.

## NEW FACTS IN PRESLEY CASE.

### Two Witnesses Tell of His Movements.

#### DEATH CERTIFICATE REISSUED.

Deputy Coroner Glazebrook Again Officially Assigns Suicide as Cause of Compositor's Demise—Funeral Plans.

The detectives this afternoon located Hugh Watson, a former acquaintance of Samuel C. Presley, who committed suicide at his boarding house, adjoining the home of Mrs. Ada G. Dennis, the woman recently murdered, assaulted, and even previously to the assault upon Mrs. Dennis. Presley was in an unusually good humor, Watson said.

He said that he was going out to see a girl who was dead in love with him, and had \$10,000, Presley is reported to have said to his friend, and was going to get her to invest a portion of it in the Stock Market.

Several days later Watson, who is the proprietor of a newspaper in Louisiana, saw Presley in a clubroom playing pool.



S. E. PRESLEY

When he left he wore a light overcoat and carried another coat in his arm. Presley, he stated, was of an eccentric disposition and was a disciple of Ingalls.

**Another Supposed Cline.**  
Another find of the detectives today was in the person of a man who gave the name of Louis Stevenson, but whose identity is kept a secret to save him annoyance.

"Mr. Stevenson" states that he was going west on K Street northwest about 5 o'clock on the morning of the assault and that he saw a man hurriedly moving in the opposite direction wearing a light overcoat and a satchel.

When the man observed him he saw he tried to avoid being seen and hid until "Stevenson" had passed. From the description of Presley, "Stevenson" believes him to have been the man.

Deputy Coroner Glazebrook today reissued the certificate of death by suicide made out in the case of Presley. After issuing the certificate yesterday Dr. Glazebrook withdrew it because of a number of coincidences that led him and several members of the detective force to suspect that there might possibly be some connection between the suicide and the assault committed upon Mrs. Ada Gilbert Dennis in the adjoining house one week ago this morning.

**Body May Be Taken South.**  
Dr. Glazebrook today stated that he would probably comply with the wishes of the relatives of the deceased and permit the body to be taken South tonight on a late train. In this event the interment will be made at the former home of the family in Louisiana. Looking to the possible removal of the body from this jurisdiction, Photographer Johnson, of the Police Department, this morning visited the undertaking establishment and secured a picture of the remains which will be kept as a record of the department.

The effects of the compositor have also been taken charge of by the police and will be held pending a conclusion of the investigation of the circumstances attending the last week of Mr. Presley's life.

**Dr. Hird's Investigations.**  
District Chemist Hird has not yet completed his analysis of the supposed blood spots upon the trousers and shoes worn by Presley and may not be prepared to make his report before the trial this afternoon.

In a preliminary statement Dr. Hird says he reported that the spots found upon the coat sleeve were undoubtedly blood spots, but they were extremely small and the significance of their presence was questioned.

### MRS. DENNIS GROWS WORSE.

Sudden Turn in the Condition of the Wounded Modiste.

After having passed a fairly comfortable night Mrs. Ada Gilbert Dennis had a shocking spell this afternoon. Her condition early today was considered more favorable, but as the morning wore on signs of a change for the worse appeared.

Drs. J. Ford Thompson, Atkinson, and Hooe, called at the Garfield Hospital shortly before 11 o'clock this morning and held a long consultation regarding the case. When they again returned to the reception room they stated that while the change was not a cause for alarm, her condition was unquestionably growing worse than it had been some hours previously.

**A Woman Suffrage Bill.**  
Senator Warren has introduced a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution giving women the right of suffrage.

**Korfolk & Washington Steamboat Co.**  
Delightful trips daily at 6:30 p. m. from Norfolk to Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Virginia Beach, and Newport News. See ad. page 7.

## IN DEFENCE OF INSULAR TARIFF

### Mr. Payne Talks on Philippine Bill in House.

#### THE MEASURE DULY REPORTED.

Tilt Between Chairman of Ways and Means Committee and Representative Gaines—Swanson Speaks for Minority.

After the reading of the journal this morning, the House, on motion of Mr. Payne, resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole for the consideration of the Philippine Tariff bill. Representative Gaines of Tennessee, owing to the brief time for debate, sought to have a night session, but Chairman Payne opposed this and in this course was upheld by the House.

The Speaker called Representative Hepburn of Iowa to the chair and the bill was read.

**Representative Payne's Speech.**  
Representative Payne took the floor in behalf of the bill. A majority of the Republicans and many of the Democrats gave him attention. He explained the purposes of the proposed tariff bill and reviewed briefly the history of the jurisdiction of the United States in the Philippines. He took up the work of the Tariff Commission in framing a tariff which was adopted September 17, last. Mr. Payne compared the rates between the old Spanish schedules and the Commission's tariff, showing that upon all the necessities of life the Commission's schedules were much lower than under the Spanish regime.

**Best Tariff Plan Suggested.**  
Mr. Payne said that at first glance the export tax on certain articles provided for in the Tariff Commission tariff was contrary to his way of thinking, but upon investigation that he found it the best that could, under the circumstances, be adopted. Land titles in the islands were insecure, he said, that it was impossible to impose a direct land tax upon the small portion of the landed gentry which is owned or claimed to be owned by private individuals or others than religious orders.

**Strengthened President's Power.**  
The military power of the President to act in the Philippines, Mr. Payne said, was strengthened by the passage of the Spooner amendment of March 1, 1901, and under these amplified powers the Tariff Commission had acted. Mr. Payne contrasted the duties existing under the old regime with those established by the Commission, and which went into effect November 15. The reduction ranged from 25 to 75 per cent and the scheme was put into force only after a year's discussion and criticism. The act continued the Spanish method of taxation of imposing a duty upon certain exports, such as hemp and sugar. The amount of this tax collected since American occupation began was \$1,700,000.

**Well to Continue the Tax.**  
It seemed to the Commission, in view of all the conditions existing in the islands, Mr. Payne continued, "that it would be better to continue this export tax than to burden the people with a new internal revenue tax, which would be unfair and oppressive. It was not in violation of the Constitution, which forbids a tax upon articles exported from any State, for no one would claim that the Philippines were a State. It had seemed, at first that with time, the Commission on Ways and Means could prepare a more satisfactory bill than that of the Tariff Commission, but further examination led to the conclusion that that act was as good as any that could be prepared here."

**A Tilt Between Representatives.**  
During the discussion a lively tilt took place between Representative Payne and Representative Gaines of Tennessee. Mr. Payne had said something about fitting the Philippines for citizenship.

"Do you mean citizenship for the Philippine Islands or citizenship for the United States?" asked Mr. Gaines.

"If you on that side of the chamber will join with us, we will fit them for citizenship in the Philippine Islands, in the United States, or in any other country," replied Mr. Payne, and Representative Gaines plause. "You can't make American citizens of them without the Constitution, and you refuse to allow the Constitution to follow the flag there," was Mr. Gaines' retort.

**Carried Copy of Constitution.**  
"I knew," replied Mr. Payne, "that the gentleman from Tennessee had been for a short time in the islands. Is it possible that he had not taken a copy of the Constitution with him?" [Laughter.]

Mr. Gaines replied that he had to do so surreptitiously.

When Mr. Payne concluded Mr. Swanson (Democrat) of Virginia took the floor in opposition to the bill.

**PACIFIC CABLE BILL TAKEN UP.**  
Public Hearing to Be Held by House Committee January 11.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs took up the Pacific cable bill and decided to hold public hearings January 11. Last year the committee, by a bare majority, decided in favor of private construction of the cable, the Government to pay a subsidy of \$250,000 annually.

This year the Postal Cable Company is in the field, offering to construct the cable without any subsidy whatsoever. Elements which last year favored private construction and a subsidy are this year lined up in favor of Government ownership.

**MISS BRODRICK INJURED.**  
She Is Daughter of England's War Secretary.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—Miss Brodrick, daughter of the Secretary for War, was thrown from her horse while out riding this morning.

Miss Brodrick was thrown on her head. She is suffering from concussion of the brain in addition to some minor injuries. Her condition shows a satisfactory improvement.

**TO IDENTIFY CRIMINALS.**  
Bill Establishing a National Bureau Here Considered.

The House Committee on the Judiciary today took up the bills to establish a national bureau of criminal identification at Washington.

William Pitt-Norton and Major Sylvester were heard in support of the bill, which was framed by the National Association of Police Chiefs.

### ALL HANDS MAY PERISH.

Steamer Wrecked and Cannot Be Reached by Lifeboats.

MARSEILLES, Dec. 17.—The Compagnie Trans-Atlantique steamer Kleber, from Cette, was wrecked at the mouth of the Rhine today. The attempts of lifeboats to rescue the passengers and crew of the vessel were unsuccessful, as the sea was running high.

It is feared that all will be lost.

### THE HOUSE ROUTINE.

Messages From the President Regarding Minor Insular Affairs.

Representatives Broussard of Louisiana and De Armond of Missouri appeared today for the first time at this session of Congress and took the oath of office.

Before the journal of last Friday's proceedings was read, Major Pruden, the President's executive clerk, was recognized to deliver certain messages from the President. These related to the granting of franchises to certain parties in Porto Rico, which had been approved by him; also that a civil government had been organized in Porto Rico and a system of taxation established. They went to the Committee on Insular Affairs.

The House then went into committee of the whole to consider the Philippine tariff bill.

### ASSAULTED IN FRANKLIN PARK.

KNIFE AT MISS ESTEP'S THROAT.

She Grapples With Her Assailant and Seized the Weapon—An Unknown White Man Not Yet Caught.

But for the strength and agility displayed by Miss Mary Estep, who is employed as the superintendent of the linen room at the Hamilton House, corner of Fourteenth and K Streets, north west, another dastardly crime probably would have been added to the list that has been growing in the fashionable residence section of the city within the past few weeks.

Miss Estep was assaulted about 6:30 o'clock this morning while passing through Franklin Park on her way to work. A knife was pressed against her throat and she was informed that if she attempted to make any outcry she would be killed. Undaunted by the threats of her assailant, Miss Estep grappled with him and succeeded in securing the weapon, after which the man fled.

**Police Fail to Capture Night Man.**  
The police of the First precinct were not informed of the case until four hours later, but lost no time in following him up.

Several arrests have been made, but the parties have proved not to be the right ones, and have been released.

Miss Estep lives on E Street, opposite the Johnson Hotel, and believes that she was followed when she started to work. When she entered the park she was approached from the rear and spoken to, but paid no attention to what was said. A moment later she was seized from the rear and thrown to the ground.

She grappled with her assailant and was getting the better of him when he drew a penknife and threatened to kill her if she made an outcry.

The man is described as being about 37 years of age, five feet tall, medium build, smooth of face and of a ruddy complexion. He wore a light overcoat and dark federal hat.

### PROPOSED HALL OF RECORDS.

Outline of the Bill Introduced by Senator Gallinger.

Senator Gallinger believes that a Hall of Records is badly needed for the use of the Government departments in this city, and has introduced a bill authorizing the purchase of the square which occupies the space between Eighteenth and Nineteenth and E and F Streets northwest for the erection of a suitable building for the purpose.

According to the terms of the bill the land must not cost more than \$25,000. The measure further provides as follows: "If the Secretary of the Treasury shall be unable to purchase the whole of the land embraced in the square within thirty days after the passage of this act he shall at the expiration of such period of thirty days make application to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, at a general or special term of said court, by petition containing a particular description of the property required, with the name of the owner or owners thereof, and his, her, or their residence as far as the same can be ascertained, and the said court is hereby authorized and required, to notify the respective owners and occupants of such property, and to ascertain and assess the value of the same by appointing three commissioners to appraise the value thereof and return the appraisal to the court, and when the values of such property are thus ascertained the sum so assessed so ascertained shall be paid to the respective owner or owners or to such person as shall be authorized to receive the same or into said court for their use."

### THE SANGER APPOINTMENT.

Prompt Confirmation of the Nomination by the Senate.

In executive session this afternoon the Senate confirmed a large number of nominations, among them being that of William Carey Sanger, to be Assistant Secretary of War.

### CONNECTICUT'S NEW PARTY.

An Organization Will Be Formally Launched This Evening.

MERIDEN, Conn., Dec. 17.—The movement to form a new State political party of organized labor men will be formally launched here this evening. The meeting will be held under Democratic auspices. It will take place in the town hall. Ex-Mayor Andrew W. Tracy will preside. Mayors Charters, of Ansonia; Mulvihill, of Bridgeport, and Kilduff, of Waterbury, have promised to be present and speak. Attorney C. J. Danaher and City Attorney D. T. Walsh will also speak.

## SCHLEY'S FRIENDS ACT; SAMPSON WILL PROTEST

### NEW TURN IN THE NAVAL CONTROVERSY

Resolutions in Congress Calling for an Investigation of the Marylander's Conduct During Santiago Campaign—Proposition to Make Him Vice Admiral—Sampson Objects to Minority Report Made by Dewey.

From the latest developments in the case of Rear Admiral Schley, it is hard to determine which side to the contention feels the greater dissatisfaction in the findings of the Court of Enquiry.

The popular disapproval of the majority report was voiced in the House of Representatives today by the introduction of a number of resolutions, including one by Mr. Wheeler of Kentucky providing for an investigation of Admiral Schley's conduct in the whole Santiago campaign by the Committee on Naval Affairs. Mr. Cooper of Texas introduced another resolution commending Schley for the victory of July 3, and Mr. Mudd of Maryland a third tendering the thanks of Congress and the American people.

At the other end of Pennsylvania Avenue, at the Navy Department, Rear Admiral Sampson's attorneys were taking action. They filed a formal protest against Admiral Dewey's opinion that Schley had won the "glorious victory" of Santiago.

### SCHLEY. SAMPSON.

**Champions of the Admiral Offer Resolutions in Congress.**  
Representative Wheeler of Kentucky today introduced in the House a resolution providing for an investigation by the Committee on Naval Affairs of the conduct of Rear Admiral Schley before and during the battle of Santiago. He stated that his reason for introducing this measure was the persistence of the Sampson newspapers in declaring that Admiral Dewey agreed with the majority of the court in its findings and that the minority report meant nothing.

"I desire to have Admiral Dewey go on the stand," he declared, "and give his interpretation of his report."

**What Mr. Wheeler Proposes.**  
The resolution recites the results of the Court of Enquiry and adds:

"Whereas Admiral George Dewey, recognized as the foremost naval officer of the Republic, entirely disagrees and dissents from the opinion of his colleagues on said board of enquiry; and

"Whereas the American people desire that the conduct of Rear Admiral Schley should be investigated and passed upon by citizens of the Republic in no wise connected or identified with the Navy Department; therefore be it

"Resolved, That the Committee on Naval Affairs of the House of Representatives be directed to enquire into the conduct of Rear Admiral Schley from the time he assumed control of the 'Flying Squadron' up to and including the engagement with the Spanish fleet off the coast of Santiago."

**Mr. Cooper's Schley Resolution.**  
Mr. Cooper of Texas, of the Ways and Means Committee, introduced a resolution commending Rear Admiral Schley for the naval victory off Santiago on the morning of July 3, 1898, and restoring him to active service in the navy with the rank, pay and position that he held before his retirement. It recites that Admiral Schley was in absolute command and was entitled to the credit due to such commanding officer for the glorious victory which resulted in the total destruction of the Spanish ships off Santiago on the morning of July 3, 1898, and that the Congress of the United States hereby commends his wisdom, courage and efficiency as such commanding officer and the glorious achievement obtained by him and the officers and men under his command in the naval engagement wherein and where the Spanish ships were destroyed.

**Further Eulogy for Schley.**  
Representative Mudd of Maryland also introduced a joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress and of the American people to Admiral Schley and the officers and men under his command.

The following is the text of Representative Mudd's resolution:

"Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the thanks of Congress and of the American people are hereby tendered to Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley and the officers and men under his command for their victory over the Spanish forces and the destruction of the Spanish fleet in the naval battle off Santiago de Cuba on the third day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight."

"In offering this resolution Mr. Mudd said: 'I want the House to pass my resolution in order to do tardy justice to the modest victory of Santiago's great naval battle. Its adoption will be an endorsement of Admiral Dewey's report which is accepted by the country.'"

Representative Norton of Ohio introduced a bill to restore Admiral Schley to the active list.

Representative Vandiver of Missouri offered resolutions providing for a secret Congressional committee to investigate whether Schley has been justly treated and whether envy, jealousy, and hatred exist to the detriment of the navy.

**FOUR OFFICES ALLOTTED.**  
Federal Appointments Decided Upon by the President.